The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1863 — PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

SECOND YEAR.

MAUA BANK

Call Cash 6 to 8%. 103—103
Interest for the current month.

In account current ... 6 per cent.
For a limited time in advance on approved current 12% per annum.
For bills at sight ... 6 per cent.
At exceptionally low rates upon any of the following securities:
For bullion, in current coin ... 12% per annum.
For bullion, in current ornaments ... 12 per cent.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or current, payable at maturity.
Office of Ayres, Oct. 1, 1863.
P. D. MAUA & Co.
William Leslie.

Money Wanted.

Calle Cangallo No. 101 & 103.
The offices of the bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie for this Bank:—

1st. Bills and obligations with second signature are discounted on convenient terms.

2nd. Money is received at account current bearing 6 per cent interest from day of deposit, which is responsible to him or the parties every three months, the depositors being obliged to receive any thing but money, or close the account on the full amount of their wish, even when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

3rd. Bills or letters of credit may be drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Santa Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazils, England and France, and also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

4th. Finally the Bank, undertakes to execute all the other transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A.M. till 3 P.M.

Buenos Ayres, Oct 29th 1862.
P. D. *Mauá & Co.*
WILLIAM LESLIE.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MANCHESTER UNITY.

A Branch Lodge (the Rio de Plata, No. 6148) of the above Friendly Society has been established in this City. Any person requiring information relating to the society can apply to

No. 1071, CALLE MORENO,
JOHN J. BOWRING, Secretary.
8 2 1m

English Boarding House.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, or Board without Lodging, at No. 247, Calle del Peru.
Sept. 20—1 m.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

Chief Office,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS
—LIVERPOOL.
Agents, for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate.
Harbour, Mackern & Co
CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.
Sept. 6.

New Grocery Store.

50—CALLE DEFENSA—50

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and country dealers that he has opened a wholesale and retail grocery store, where every article of the trade will be found, of superior quality, and of the very lowest rate prices. He hopes by strict attention to secure the liberal patronage of the public. Goods delivered in the Plaza free of charge.
GEORGE ANDERSON,
No. 50—CALLE DEFENSA—50
(In front of San Roque)
Buenos Ayres.
4 4 3

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank
(Limited)

50—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—50.
Capital £2500,000 Sterling.
The rate of Interest till further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
Allowed ... ... 6 p$
Charged ... ... 12 p$

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Of not less than Thirty days 8 p$
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 15th of October next, Interest in Account Current will only be allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balance, instead of on the Daily balance as hitherto
J. H. GREEN,
Manager.
Buenos Ayres 30th Sept. 1863.

GENERAL COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Calle San Martin.

TERENCE CURRAN begs respectfully to announce to his Friends and the Public that he has opened a General Commission Establishment on the above premises, where customers may have the most careful and diligent attention paid to their orders on the most reasonable terms.

T. Curran depends upon the facility he has of procuring the best articles from the first English Manufacturers, to offer the Public a well selected Stock, and at prices which will give satisfaction to purchasers.
South Side—1863. 1 31

NAYLOR & KEYSER,

ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, SMITHS, &c.

117—DEAN FUNES—117

JAMES NAYLOR begs to announce both to Steamboat and Steamship owners and to the public generally, that he has taken premises in the above business, at the above address, and has engaged the services of a family of practical Engineers.

Steamboats, Launches, and Steamship machinery constructed, repaired, or fitted up for sea or river navigation, with every description of smith's work executed with punctuality, despatch, and moderate charges.

The great facility of passage to and from the Interior, and the proximity to the best customers for repairs, will enable the proprietors to undertake all orders entrusted to him and will have every facility for the speedy and expeditious manufacture of work which will ensure their approbation.

Rams! Rams!! Rams!!!

Parties requiring Rams of the best breeds and in excellent condition, can obtain them at reasonable prices by applying at the estancia de Santa Elena del Capitan, campo de Pila, partido de Ajo.

Also, a few young Bombadilla Cows with *Rhecerotes*, and Bombadillas crossed with first class merinos.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE.

The River Plate Steam-ship Company.

The new and Vessel of this line, and succeeding the La Plata, is the

URUGUAY,

leaving Liverpool direct for Montevideo, and this Port on the 15th of September, and will be despatched direct for Liverpool within 30 days after her arrival.

For further particulars apply to the Consignees,

JOHN P. BOYD AND CO.
Calle San Martin, 60.
6 7 & 1 m

REMATE
POR
MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

De la hermosa finca situada en la calle de Tucuman número 20 entre San Martin y Florida.

Pertenenciente á la Testamentaria de la Sra. Da. Sebastiana Bewdsley Perez.

El Miercoles 14 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar en la misma finca, sin reserva ni base alguna, los siguientes pedazos de terreno:

La finca designada arriba, constituida en terreno de 16 varas de frente y 52 de fondo, con edificios habitaciones compuestos, tres patios y demas oficinas, nuevas en regular de la fabricacion de ellos—conteniendo en lo situacion mas favorable de todo el pueblo. El terreno se vendiera en la misma casa, Tucuman 20 donde estan los títulos.

Utolen,

From the house of W. M. Jacques, 28 Calle Piedad, on the 29th September, a Silver Watch—maker's name Bolt, of Liverpool, inclosed in a leather case with silver Albert chain; a half sovereign, three small silver English coins, and an old fashioned gold seal with a crystal cover, initials on seal "A. de Campo." Whoever can give information which will lead to the recovery of the property will be handsomely rewarded.
0 7, 6 p.

IRELAND.

DRAFTS PAYABLE AT PAR OF THE UNDERMENTIONED BRANCHES OF THE

NATIONAL BANK.

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM

WANKLYN & CO.,

No. 98, Calle de San Martin.

Athlone, Ballyshannon, Belfast, Boyle, Cappoquin, Carlow, Castlebar, Castleconnell, Clonmel, Cork, Dublin, Dungannon, Ennis, Enniscorthy, Fermoy, Galway, Kenmare, Kilkenny, Killarney, Limerick, Magherafelt, Monaghan, Limerick Junction, Navan, Nenagh, Newry, Portadown, Portarlington, Portumna, Roscrea, Skibbereen, Strabane, Thurles, Tipperary, Tralee, Waterford, Westport, Wicklow, Youghal.

Sewing Machines.

Just received, an assortment suitable for all kinds of Manufacturing and Family purposes. They will be sold at more moderate prices than ever yet introduced.
CALLE VENEZUELA, 264.
JOHN SHAW

Wholesale & Retail
GROCERY STORE.

23—CALLE DEFENSA—23.

MOSS & CLAYPOLE,

Respectfully call the attention of Town and Country purchasers to their stocks of select-d Teas of superior quality; also all descriptions of groceries at moderate prices. Port and Sherry Wines and Brandies of the best Marks.

Just received a fresh supply of Guinness Stout and Bass' Ale in pints and quarts.

The-ca-ten large assortment of Summer and Winter clothing on hand, also Shirts of different qualities.

R. Sorby's Sheets, Twine &c. for Camp Contractors.

23—CALLE DEFENSA—23.
10 1 m.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FULTON and CO.

25 & 27 CALLE DEFENSA, 25 & 27.

Fresh supply of Goods, received by last Packet, Suits of Clothes for Gents, Boys' Suits, Knickerbocker Suits, Tweed Suits, Alpaces &c., Linen do., Moleskin Pants, Coats, Mens's Shirts without collars, Shirts, Dogskin Gloves, Men's Calfskin Hats, Felt Hose do., Wool do; Paper Collars, Hdkfs, Neckties, Children's Hoods, Buttons, Tapes, Braces, Cotton, Sewing Silk on Spools, Hair Nets, &c.
20 1 p.

No more Scab in Sheep.

The most valuable Specific patented by the Supreme Government in Chile and at the General Deposit calle Buen Orden 255 Almacen del 2 de Bastos.

One dose only is required and it suffices to cure 800 to 1000 animals,many certificates prove this to be the cheapest and most efficacious remedy of all preparations.

It discovery has occasionally an entire revolution and will destroy the Scab in Sheep but also every similar disease in all domestic animals.

The only spot in town that calle Buen Orden, Almacen del 2 de Bastos, and, at the Puerto del Tuyu, Rincon de Ajo and establishment of Carlos Geyer.

FOR SALE,

RAMS AND BORREGAS.

For be wishing to sell some excellent Rams and also Breeding Ewes of all breeds favored in this country should inspect the flocks at Mr. Patrick Buckley's SANTA CATALINA, only a few leagues from town.

Apply for full particulars, Calle Bolivar, No 208
9 3, 16 s.

Tratado sobre.

CULTIVO DE ALFODON,

(con 21 laminas) precio 3 $ m/n.

Se le ofrece á los colonos, que desearan cultivar algo en esta fabricacion.

No hay tiempo que pierde.

Redaccion del *Standard*. 7 2 y 7 4 [illegible]

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling, with power to increase to £2,000,000. Fire Premiums and Insurances effected on every description of property, at moderate rates. Claims promptly and liberally adjusted and paid. Policies issued free of Stamp Duty. Insurances effected on Buildings, Stock and Goods, and the usual Rates on Steamers, Ships, Craft, Cargoes, and Freights, and on Shipping Risks in Foreign Countries, from Loss or Damage by Fire.

Chief Inland and Foreign Office—As above.

Secretary—Thomas Boddington.

Directors.

William Ansell, Esq.
William Nicholson, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.
Thomas Hankey, Esq.
Arthur Kinnaird, Esq., M.P.
Sir Claudius Stephen Hunter, Bart.
Sir Thomas Neave, Bart.
Geo. Henry Oddie, Esq.
Sir Robert Harry Inglis, Bart., D.C.L., M.P.
Sir John Shelley, Bart.
Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart.
Daniel Gurney, Esq.
Samuel Hoare, Esq.
Richard Hanbury Gurney, Esq.
Edward Hawkins, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A.
Samuel Gurney, Esq.
Richard Barclay, Esq.
Sir Edward Cunliffe Buxton, Bart.
Edward Lombe, Esq.
Richard Hoare, Esq.
Edward Twining, Esq.

Auditors.

William G. Rawlins, Esq.
Thomas Hankey, Esq.
Geo. Wm. Collins, Esq.

Solicitors.

James Pound, Esq.
Charles Maxwell, Esq.
W. Barrett Hankey, Esq.
James Kirk, Esq.

Bankers—The Union Bank of London.

Secretary—Paul Bush, Esq.

Agents at BUENOS AYRES.

Messrs. JOHN BENT and BROS.
92 RIVADAVIA.

Heirs and Creditors

WILLIAMS, of Wales, are requested to send in their claims before October 25th, 1863, to the attorney's office of Roy Cook Mendez, in the Court of 1st Instancia.

MOST IMPORTANT
DISCOVERY OF THE DAY
The Sheep-Farmers and the Public in general.

F. C. Calvert's Phenyline & Thrchaun's Sheep Salve

The great reputation these specifics have enjoyed in the Australian Colonies, and the high testimonials which have been given in favour of them, induced the proprietors to submit both to Government Analysis, and to the test of actual experiment on a large scale. The results have been in every case most satisfactory. The following is a list of some of the gentlemen who have kindly given their testimonials to the above, besides an immensity more, which, for want of room, we are unable to insert:—Messrs. Lafone, Brothers & Co., Montevideo; Messrs. Drabble, Brothers & Co., Montevideo; Messrs. Drabble, and all owners of the herds of Messrs. Drabble, Brothers & Co., Montevideo; Messrs. Lafone

DOUBLOONS.

	October 7th.
Ounces sold	5954
Opening price	42¾
Various dates	43½ 44¾
Saturday 10th Oct.	42¾ 43½
At Intervals	42¾ 43½
Closing price	43½

STEAMERS TO SAIL TO-DAY.

For Montevide
The Meany, at 5 P. M.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD.
$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Sit fulmi andemus ut veri non audiamus dicere."—*Cicero.*

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1863.

TURNING OVER A NEW LEAF.

The friends of peace and industry cannot fail to derive sincere gratification from the sudden and salutary change in our National councils. The removal of Mr. Varela from the precincts of Government house, whether a cause or effect, has come to pass at the same time as the Ministerial conversion.

For the last twelve months we have been at his reasonable campaign, the Argentine Executive has taken a determined step to check the disgraceful system of encouragement of filibusters openly carried on in this city. In fact, the alarming news from the interior, coupled with the failure of the Oriental invasion, have been sufficient to convince our rulers that the real policy of the State consisted in minding their own business.

After the fruitless campaigns of Arredondo, Sandoval, Rivas, and Iseas, when the failure of their projected invasion came exposed to the public, by the fact that Peñaloza was at the head of 1,000 men, and our troops could not resist even the Indian enemy, an idea of reconciliation seized our Cabinet, and those who clamored for the blood of the Charrúa, were the first to condemn and embrace him and his followers, as Joseph did his brethren. The Gonzo (Governor Sarmiento's paper) remorsefully confesses that "we have sacrificed 2000 lives in the late campaigns, and are yet as far as ever from the pacification of the Interior, and the total extermination never bring about fraternal union and public tranquility. It is, therefore, satisfactory to find that when the Ministry found, that what President Mitre is about to adopt the 'Standard' idea.

Such being the case we are free from the nightmare of Flores, and Rioja 'scurvy,' our forces shall be in a condition to make head against the daring Indians of San Luis. The military force of the Republic may be imagined, when we read that one of the Argentine provinces has been blotted off the map, being entirely converted into Indian territory. Its towns deserted, 200 inhabitants carried off into a captivity worse than death, and the pastoral wealth completely abandoned to the savages of Araucania, who profit of our terrible dissensions to devastate an immense region of the Interior. Mr. Hayes reports that a little prudence and kindness, mixed with a due display of strength and precaution is enough to convert these heroic savages, as the Incasis did of old. Perhaps the Government will herein, also, take our suggestion, and withdraw the idea of destroying the Indian race, which is as absurd as it is sinful.

The reforms of our Cabinet are, happily, not confined to foreign policy, and the regeneration of the provinces. We notice two useful measures affecting this city: the Finance Minister has appointed a committee to examine into abuses of the Custom-house, which had degenerated from a national institution, to become the by word for a public nuisance. The Chief of Police has attended to our condemnation of Sunday sessions, which were so numerous, that the Sabbath became the favourite day for knights of the hammer.

Even the Bishop has turned Reformer, and we are gratified now to hear 'Norma,' 'Traviata,' or 'Bombanbula,' at High mass. In this manner a spirit of emulation will insensibly creep into the various branches of administration, public officials will grow more circumspect, and the public will derive immediate benefit, while the national history will show a more creditable page, from that turning over a new leaf.

S. RIESTRA'S PROJECT.

Of late we have not heard so much about pompous projects as usual. The great loan project got asphixiated in the chambers. The land redemption project met a similar fate. The Almacenoros scheme was laughed at by all the lawyers and doctors in town. In fact having all apparently given up the hope of ever redeeming the paper money, we turned our attention to the Flores campaign, the widows' pension, the Paraguayan mission, and the Chaco's proposal. Yesterday we were astounded to perceive that the very man who according to report had accepted the Asuncion embassy was, instead of preparing for a tedious river voyage, profoundly engaged in drawing up schemes for the conversion of the currency. We advert to this fact merely to show how frequently a too confiding public may be led astray. Sr. Riestra has addressed the following letter to the Finance Committee of the Provincial House of Legislature, accompanying his proposed law. We translate both, deeming the opinions of this talented and distinguished financier, of the highest importance.

"Esteemed Colleagues,

"It being impossible for me to attend at the Chambers, and being unwilling to shun the responsibility of offering my opinion on so intricate a question as that of the paper money, which is at present under your consideration, I have thought fit to convey to you my ideas on this difficult question. The opinion of the Chambers is so divided and incorrect on this topic that I do not think any satisfactory decision will result at this session. Besides, I cannot think that measures may be adopted and questions resolved now which may facilitate the conclusive disposal of the subject, next session. Guided by these convictions I have embodied my ideas in the form of the following project, which explains itself, and renders it almost unnecessary to make any comments. Only on the point which I deem of value on the currency I would observe that I have neither heard, nor do I comprehend, any just reason why the fixed value of a doubloon should exceed $340 note, which is what I propose, the more particularly as the proposed redemption will not be carried into effect immediately, but at some distant period.

The least that the country can do, is to acknowledge the value or equivalent which it pays for the paper, as recognise less than this, would be virtually to *repudiate* a part of the public debt. And the country, which has always been so careful to comply with its debts so scrupulously, and has had experience of the advantages of so doing, cannot, at this late day, make an attempt to adopt a different course with so sacred an obligation as the paper money debt.

The estimate of $340 per ounce, is based on the following reasons :—1st. Upon the average value of the ounce of paper money during the operations of the various emissions, from the very beginning, in relation to the sums emitted.

If any difference possibly arises in such a calculation or estimate, I feel convinced that it will be to lessen the fixed standard or value ($340 note) which I have assigned.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours, &c.,
NORBERTO DE LA RIESTRA.

PROJECTED LAW.

Art. 1. The emissions of inconvertible paper money are for ever abolished in the province of Buenos Ayres.

Art. 2. The total amount of the emissions which have no special funds assigned for their redemption is recognised at a fixed value of $340 to the gold ounce, or 17 silver dollars.

Art. 3.—The emissions which have funds appropriated for the amortization thereof, shall continue to be redeemed according to the laws in such cases made and provided.

Art. 4. For the redemption of the paper money referred to in Article 2 the following funds shall be applied :—

1. The capital of the Bank.
2. Future surplus revenue.
3. The total proceeds arising from the sale and letting of Government lands of the province.

Art. 5. The Legislature shall determine the manner and form of making the present currency convertible at the recognised value thereof, and all other details necessary for the realization of the object.

Art. 6. Let it be communicated.
Oct 7, 1863.

Such is the proposed law, which we regard as the safest and most feasible yet brought in. We call the attention of our readers to one very important fact in Sr. Riestra's project, namely, that the 'burning' is to continue.

BANDA ORIENTAL

Dr. Alexander Forbes has been named Staff Surgeon to Ojeda's division. The commander, being afflicted with ophthalmia, has retired from the campaign, and arrived with Dr. Forbes at Union. Couriers from Medina's army entered Montevideo on the 6th, bringing intelligence that the Generalissimo had passed the Estancia Peñarol on the 3rd, driving the rebels before him, in hot pursuit, towards the frontier. Colonel Gomez arrives from Salto, October 2, that Waldino Urquiza's raid has cleansed the district of the rebel scum, and that the Colonel Capitán Bravo is to seize 200 horses belonging to the freebooters.

Calvo's correspondent from B. Ayres states that the enlistment of filibusters continues actively in this city, and that two pieces of artillery are ready for the next shipment. Another 50 of Clarke, lone's Italian legion, and 50 men of the 2nd batt. of the line, have left Rosario in whale boats, for (as is supposed) the Banda Oriental. At the same time 2 0 E. Rian volunteers, under Colonel Gallo, arrived at Salto, where men and horses were passing over, to join Waldino's corps, which now numbers several hundreds, and is about to undertake a grand expedition. Colonel Rivas is in Montevideo, where, he said, to Don Flores: some even assert that he is going to Rosario to seduce the 2nd battalion.

ARREST OF ASSARETTO

The revolutionary papers of the city are quite furious about the arrest of this individual, of doubtful nationality, who endeavoured to cause disturbance among our peaceful population, by an appeal to take up arms for the hopeless invasion of Banda Oriental. The gentleman, exulting in the classic name of Cesar, presumed, in the face of President Mitre's declaration of neutrality, to placard Town and Suburbs with a seditious proclamation. For mere decency, the National Government could not suffer the outrage to pass unpunished, and Mr. Cesar Jonathan Assaretto is at present writing his 'Commentaries' (De Bello Filibustero) under the direction of his Vigilant Brigadier, Caxon.

The learned editor of the 'Tribuna,' who takes under his especial patronage all characters of this class, attacks the Government for their undeviating line of action, which he has the temerity to set down as a breach of the Constitution and violation of the person. We would remind the generosity of preventing such dangerous enterprises as these Crusades of Liberty; but, taking exception to the arrest of this individual that Assaretto's case is similar to that of Captain Style's, recently arrested in London for raising Polish volunteers.

If Assaretto's enterprise was only the magnanimous features of the scapegrace Styles, we could sympathise with his indiscretion, but this worthless Italian Englishman may have, in his own country, to raise a legion of his own countrymen with the object of liberating a neighbouring state, is not the property of a foreign power, there can be no possible excuse for an Italian (or American, as we suppose Don O'Donnell got up an expedition against a neighbouring state.

To-morrow, or after, we should have a band of philanthropic adventurers equipped and disciplined in Plaza Victoria, for the redemption of Hercilina Alvarez, queen of Paraguay, or the invasion of the Falkland Islands, compromising the Argentine Government with Don Pedro or the British Cabinet. Neither of whom would be inclined to 'stand any nonsense,' in the shape of official declarations of neutrality. The Executive, we trust, will not interfere, will not, maintain order at home, and cause friendly Powers to be respected in the dominions, in reverence to allegiance. We have, therefore, to congratulate President Mitre on the step he has taken, although, indeed, he had no choice, but the step should have been soon see the ruinous tendencies of the *Tribuna* and *Nacional* doctrines, which, in this, as in all cases, are diametrically opposed to ours, to the feeling of upright citizens, and to the true interests of the Republic.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Sr. Riestra's paper money project, which will be found in another column, we commend to the attention of our readers.

M. Julien's debut was postponed till to-night, owing to the state of the weather on Wednesday evening.

A large portion of our English society were busily engaged learning their parts, as next week we hear some four friends are about to give a series of private theatrical performances.

Our country readers will take an interest possibly in the new land donation law which has just been despatched by he Committee, and which will be found in another column.

In Montevideo there seems to have been a regular political pampero; all the ministry were swept clean out of the Government house, and a new set taken in.

The barque Raymond, which left Dublin on the 10th August, with some 300 passengers, is expected to arrive next week.

The "Tribuna" has just discovered the marble dust sugar fraud, which we called attention to more than a week ago. This is what the natives term "algo fresco."

We regret to perceive that the Indians are becoming very troublesome in the Province of Cordova, where they off some 200 mares. This is very inconvenient, inasmuch as several foreigners have recently been purchasing land in that locality.

The new Argentine Anti-Life Co seems to be doing a good business: some half dozen of the share holders are notoriously ill. We hear that all the Doctors in town are going to *join the Society.*

The new Railway depot at the Plaza "Onze de Setiembre," is nearly finished; but, it is altogether too small for the requirements of the market. It would hold the wool of one Irishman's estancia: it is considerably smaller than the old depot, and possesses only one siding, so that by the time luggage waggons can run in under it.

In Montevideo business was getting a little brisker, and nobody even appeared to think any more of the revolution. The Englishman who was shot by the sergeant it appears was returning home when he met a troop of soldiers, and, having heard from them that they were in search of him, drew his revolver, which he refused to give, whereupon the fellow drew a pistol and shot him dead. We demand of President Berro that he immediately apprehend this ruffian soldier. A pistol now-a-days is a *sine qua non* in the Banda Oriental, and we are surprised that the murdered Englishman did not shoot down the sergeant. If President Berro does not make an example of this ruffian soldier, there is no longer any safety for a foreigner's life in that distracted country.

The Custom-house, it appears, has at last come to attention. Don *Consensos* Minister of Hacienda. The following gentlemen have been appointed to inquire into the abuses in this Augean establishment: Messrs. Cuenca, Mendez, Cavireau, Thompson, Arocena, and Ocampo.

The business hours of the custom-house have been altered, the offices now being open at 9 a.m. instead of 11, and after the 1st of November they will be open at 8 a.m.

The Postmaster seems, like our friend the Chief of Police, to have got a little annoyed with the Editors, and has sent a circular all over the Republic, calling upon the newspapers to be more correct and expeditious in forwarding the papers.

The Chief of Police has at last put a stop to the many omissions. We understand that the auctioneers are very indignant, and feel like giving his worship a good hammering.

The "Nacion Argentina" states that the bank has lowered its rate of interest. We have not seen the notice, but consider that the directors consult very wisely in thus rendering convenient by such continual changes.

Of the 20 bags of cotton-seed which arrived per "Frederick Martin" in charge of Mr. Lowe, 10 bags have been taken 10 for the Governor of Corrientes We cannot too highly praise the conduct of Governor Lagraña, who is such a sterling supporter of every useful enterprise. Thirteen bales Corrientine cotton are on the way down to us. Mr. Hardy has received 2 bales of Tucuman cotton and to our Macarthey cotton-gin, and put it in working order for us before his departure for Europe. The able correspondents of the 'Nation Argentina,' Sr. Estrada, has taken up the cotton question also. We have supplied him with all the Spanish pamphlets extant, and look forward to getting every support from that deservedly popular journal.

All the Argentine nation is at present engaged studying Story, Kent, and Curtis on Federal Law. The unfortunate subscribers of the Tribuna are getting very tired of the Constitution by now; in fact if we all don't become a set of crazy federal lawyers it won't be the fault of the extinguished subsecretary.

THE PANORAMA AT COLON.

On Monday night there was a spectacle in the saloon of our principal theatre, but very different from that which the pleasure-seekers promised themselves. A speculative Frenchman had ventured to invite the public to his pictorial exhibition of foreign lands, and a mixed company, including two ladies presented themselves in the reserved seats, intercevel seats "ou ne voit si was like.

Whether owing to some irregularity of mechanism, or nervousness of the showman, or discontent of the spectators, or imperfection of coloring, or other undefinable cause, the first view was a complete failure. It represented Constantinople in the distance (so certainly is), with the Golden Horn in the foreground, and the minarets of Pera and Galata seen by sunset. Now as the company could not clearly make out which was the Seraglio and which St. Sophia—nay some of them could not see or distinguish it from Cork than the editor of the "Tribuna"—a feeling of uneasiness pervaded all minds, which was heightened by a general demand for "explanation." That the exhibitor was either unwilling or unable to gratify. Then arose sarcastic exclamations of "low level," which might be indifferently understood as applicable to the showman or his canvass, and by no means to the really beautiful city of the Bosphorus. Several persons were anxious to *bastinado* the rash French man on the spot, or apply the bowstring to the throat of the "arrons ou'ra," genous torture. Certain it is that he left his auditory so completely in the dark, as to warrant their suspicion that he was playing on their credulity by exhibiting some place which he did not himself know, as the capital of the Moslem Empire. But this obscurity soon assumed a more alarming feature, for the gas was put out, either as a practical joke or a part of the performance. Green and Constantinople at the same time.

The gas, however, was again lighted, and revealed a splendid view of Windsor Castle, the favourite dwelling of British Royalty. This was too much for republican sensibilities, and a volley of hisses convinced the showman that he had followed without his flock. What did Argentines care about Queen Victoria's country house? Positively nothing, and how, by some mistake at midnight, was less objectionable, and the insidious son of Gaul must surely to pave the way for monarchical institutions. He is in Mexico, by Heaven, up for their admiration the abode of tyranny! Why not rather choose the Pass of Thermopylæ, or that of Cepeda? Do not the annals of Liberty contain such glorious pictures as the destruction of Lyons, the siege of Saragossa, Flores' expedition? We would assert that Windsor Castle was not the Bastile, and that it was not the duty of every injured Republican patriot, to destroy the last vestige of an accursed despotism!

Such thoughts ran through the assembly, and appeared, for a time, the most inclined to act the part of "Hamlet," by running through the exhibitor behind his own canvass. A general hubbub arose, and the cries of 'explanation,' would, perhaps, have calmed the popular agitation—but *there* was Windsor Castle, and the audience had gone forth '*delenda est Carthago.*' Accordingly, a regular 'shindy' ensued, in which it is difficult to guess how the performer escaped lynching, the two ladies came off unhurt, for the 'unreserved' gentlemen made a regular charge forward, smashing seats, hats, &c., in the general rush. Thus ended 'exhibition' rather more alarming than instructive. We understand the police, not recognising such a breach of order from mere pictures of Constantinople and Windsor, were not then in force, but that, on the row last night having subsided itself, the active and passive portions of the spectators retired down stairs to have an understanding with each other. That individual who declared that 'no money was returned at the doors,' but offered tickets for another performance, is said to have found impossible to distinguish 'reserved,' from 'unreserved' admission, and he was forced to give first-class tickets to all hands, although really the audience was, in our opinion, of a very second-class character. Since the time of Noah's concert, such a scene has not been witnessed here, and we hope the American Peloptico-morama, daily expected, will better that fortune.

CAMP POLICE.

Some six or eight months since a silver-equipped gaucho purchased a new knife, and, being sorely puzzled for an object on which to prove its capabilities, saw, in passing through the 'chacras' of his native village, a 'manada' of this own mares shut up in a 'corral' for chacra trespass. 'Now,' said the noble knight of Christian sentiments, 'my new knife will commence its career of glory.' He rode deliberately up to the corral, and while in the act of cutting the tyings, the owners came out to prevent him. These were a married couple—old, poor, industrious, country people of this hero, and living on friendly terms with him. The sequel is soon told: he wounded both so severely that their lives were despaired of for some months. He has ever since vaded at his usual residence, half ague from the village. The parties have proposed to compromise the matter by his paying the doctor's bill and giving them $50 0s compensation, but the ruffian has refused to pay a single dollar, and the wounded couple have reluctantly transferred the affair to the competent authorities. The police, with the alcalde at their head, have been fox-chasing him for some months, but they seem to be of the same mould as Medina's and Moreno's army: at every chase he is almost within their grasp, but . . . that's the secret. They return, give in their report with some circumlocution, which always is composed of such words that screen the baffled chase of all criminal delinquents—'Gone to earth.' If the authorities will not protect the inhabitants, it is not for want of means at their disposal, it is for want of will, negligence the part of the authorities, and want of deed on the part of those high in office. As such is the case, it must not cause surprise if every man ultimately resorts to the old custom, that his only dependence lies in his own hard knuckles, his horsewhip, and, in cases of emergency, his revolver. If the police suffer outlawry, it would be consolatory; but exasperation will eventually drive the public to form societies for their own protection.

The police force in the camp has been increased, it would appear, for the only purpose of loitering about the village pulperias, and playing the guitar, among the gato, &c., in the open day, while criminals stroll through the partido with perfect security. These dancing-parties, or rather fandangos are only to inoffensive 'paisanos,' who may be unfortunate enough to let their horse stray on the wrong side of the road, or pay the fine of that heinous offence (in most camp towns there is a fine of $20 for allowing a horse to stop on the public road), or, perhaps, to have their heads, in 20 cases out of 25, are split open, or otherwise severely wounded by our rural guardians—but what then these brave gentlemen of the law are shown a criminal, their bravery vanishes, instinct tells them that a pace of discretion is the best road to be taken, will stand at bay, and—the policeman keeps at a respectful distance. Double rations have been given of late to the police force. During his administration, the man who committed a heinous crime, and was unprovided with free lodgings at the Cabanamoro or Castle, one month after the deed, must have been a greater gaucho than the Lord of Palermo himself; he has unquestionably proved 'where there is a will there is a way.'

DICK.

MAN DROWNED.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 3, 1863.

Dear Standard,—I will much oblige me by publishing the following melancholy accident, for the sake of the deceased's friends in this country and in his native country.

At noon on Friday, 2nd inst., James Clarke, seaman of the barque Regina, and a native of Londonderry, Ireland, was accidentally drowned by falling from a stage overboard while engaged painting the ship. Although a boat was lowered on the spot, and all possible means adopted to save him, he sunk immediately, never once rising to the surface after falling. This poor fellow's sudden and untimely end has deeply regretted and severely felt by his brother seamen and officers of the ship, by whom he was much respected, and his loss will be severely and mournfully felt by his bereaved parents and friends in Londonderry.

Leaving this your earliest attention, dear sir, I remain your much obliged servant,

J. M. G. L.

MONTEVIDEO.

(From our Correspondent.)
October 7, 1863.

Gentlemen,

What Flores is up to we are at a loss to know. It appears both arms have for the last week been playing 'at cock-horse,' or 'hide and seek.' However, we have to-day all the Ministry turned out, and we expect a more energetic line of policy to be reported to occupy the War-office. We shall know nothing certain till the Salto' folks for Hymen, though longer we do not like to let the Porteños know what we are doing.

LOCAL EVENTS.

THE MAN IN THE WELL.—We have not heard what has become of this case. It was rumoured round town the day the Chief sent one of the 'Nacion Argentina' local event men were about to descend the well and satisfy themselves on the subject.

THE HOLE IN THE MOLE.—The Chief of Police has not fallen down through this horrid dangerous hole, but many people say it ought no longer upon his worship had better not take an evening stroll in that direction.

WHERE IS FLORES.—This is an universal question. Nobody seems to know what has become of him. Forster says that he thinks he is trying to escape to the Missiones, where he intends to embrace cotton planting.

HAT, HAT.—The porter of the Bolsa still perseveres in wearing that shocking hat. On being remonstrated with as to the gross impropriety of disfiguring his person with such a scandalous head gear, he replied that many distinguished brokers and banking brokers were much worse.

CONGRESS—The Senators and Deputies are determined to take matters coolly, now that the week's vacation has set in. For the last few days no meetings have been held. A wag says, that it is because the *soldiers are gone.*

EIRATA.—In yesterday's impression, for "350,000 leagues" of land newly ploughed, read "350,000 acres." The Editor of "L'Italia del Popolo," not of "Le Progres," has undertaken to raise a subscription for the Polish refugees who desire to return to Warsaw.

Execution of Spirat Franklin, Texas.

INTERESTING NARRATIVE OF THE CONCLUDING SCENE.

When the history of this most bloody war is written, few, if any, incidents will be of more thrilling interest than the capture, trial and execution of Col. Wilcox, and Lieut. Peters.

Last night the dull monotony of dodging shells was relieved, and excitement was created in the highest pitch, as two fine-looking officers, dressed in what appeared the Federal uniform, and mounted on splendid horses, rode up to Col. J. C. Baird's head quarters, and introduced themselves as Col. Auton and Major Dunlay, of the United States regular army. They stated that they had a few days before, left Washington with a flag of truce, and were ordered by the War Department to report to Gen. Rosecrans, for duty as Special Inspectors of the Army of the Cumberland. Col. Baird, although very suspicious that all was not right, felt compelled to recognize them, with such perfect papers from so high a source. He gave them the $50 and a pass to Nashville, upon receiving which the two started off at full speed in the direction of Nashville.

But they had scarcely disappeared in the dark when Col. Watkins, of the Sixth Kentucky cavalry, and Col. Baird both felt such intense anxiety lest they might have been imposed upon, that it was instantly resolved to pursue and arrest the two, and bring back them until they could learn from Gen. Rosecrans the truth of their statements.

After Col. Watkins had brought the spies to Baird's quarters, Col. Baird and Col. Watkins questioned them very closely, but could get no clue to anything that would raise a reasonable suspicion, until Gen. Rosecrans telegraphed that he had no such officers in his Department.

The prisoners were then informed that they were suspicious, and were under arrest until they could properly explain themselves. They showed the correct maps of our lines, and seemed well acquainted with all the officers of the regular army. Col Baird and Watkins then searched their persons, and the first thing upon examining the sword of Col. Auton, revealed the fatal name (C. S. A.) Before they was cast an the blood rushed to the cheeks of the almost petrified prisoners. They acknowledged that they were spies, and at once confessed their real names, rank and position.

Colonel Baird now telegraphed the facts to Gen. Rosecrans, who ordered the laconic reply, to try the prisoners by Court-martial, and if found guilty, hang them at once, to prevent all possibility of Forrest profiting by their information. Now came the severe struggle—the prisoners had confessed their guilt; but to hang two officers of their rank was a terrible task; but Col. Baird was equal to the emergency, and knowing the happiness of the service, proceeded promptly to obey Gen. Rosecrans' order.

A court-martial, was called by Col. Baird to sit at once.

At 6 o'clock this morning, Col. Baird informed the prisoners of their awful fate, and could not refrain from shedding tears as he announced to them that Col. Williams received his sentence with the most perfect coolness, but begged that, as his father had fallen in his country's service at Monterey during the Mexican war, he be shot, and naked mercy for all Lieut. Peters, but as the order from Gen. Rosecrans was imperative, no clemency could be shown.

After the sentence of the prisoners was announced, they began to prepare to meet their fate. They made their wills and wrote letters to their friends, full of the deepest affection and tenderness of mutually natures. A chaplain was called and the prisoners partook of the sacrament, and joined in prayer with great fervency. They did not appear to sleep, but spent the whole time in either writing or conversing. At the request of Col. Williams, Col. Watkins took charge of his effects, which consisted of $1,175 in Confederate money, a fine watch and some private papers. Lieut. Peters had very few effects about his person—the only out of importance being a gold locket, containing a likeness of his wife, with a fine gold chain attached. He requested it to be buried with him, which was faithfully done.

At 9 o'clock A. M. to-day, Capt Alexander, who had taken charge of the execution, reported the scaffold an gallows ready. The infantry and cavalry were formed in hollow square about the place of execution; at 9, Stock the prisoners were brought forward by the guard. They marched with firm tread, and mounting the scaffold, took an affectionate kiss and leave of each other, when the halter was placed about their necks, and they were launched into eternity.

Thus two officers who were born and bred and trained as a regular army officer of the United States service, who had been nurtured and instructed by our Government, to skill and position, have exploded their education and taught the Government they were taught to love and respect.

They were decently buried, and their wills and requests will be faithfully carried out, and here the curtain drops on one of the most sad and painful scenes of the war—two gallant officers, men in the prime of life, with all the rank and position that talent could give meeting an ignominious death at the hands of a Government they should have loved and defended.

STATE OF AMERICA.

(Continued).

THE CHANCES OF SUCCESS.

Only, how or are the Americans from the gratification of such uncharitable feelings? How long will they have to wait for the settlement of the Southern question? The Federals were only the other day reported, in Charleston this heavy losses—losses computed by themselves at no less than 1,500 men, with some of their general officers. General Foote was killed, and Lincoln's son was in Virginia, and has now taken up again that position near Fredericksburg in which he has so often been defeated. All we hear about rebel prisoners and the refugees describing Lee's army as demoralized and broken in spirit is not only contradicted by every thing else from other sources, but far more forcibly by the fact that the retreat has been so slow, so ordered and deliberate, and so very little molested by the Federals in pursuit. Events, however, have lately turned greatly against Southern valour. The Federal South has been over-run, and used up, if not conquered. The Federals may meet more than one repulse at Charleston, but so they did at Fort Donelson and Fort Henry. But Richmond, and all these strongholds ended by falling into their hands. A cause that achieves forts and walls and towns may be looked upon as hopeless. The Mississippi is lost, and Jackson, Mobile, and most of the Southern cities, with Charleston and Richmond itself, are likely—are sure to follow. Lee alone is the Southern tower of strength, and when he shall think best to withdraw, and so long as he holds his ground he is fully a match, more than a match, for the adversary he has now in front. His rear forces are also to be massed from the west and south-west. Grant, Rosecrans, and other leaders, elated with their recent success, are ready to breathe a new spirit into the councils of the irresolute Meade, and to infuse fresh blood into the sluggish army of the Potomac. Before the autumn the cities are again likely to venture on decisive contest, it is confidently asserted, that will be more than a match for that two to one against the Secessionists. The capture of Morgan and the dispersion of his marauding band in Southern Ohio, although not effected by the laconic reply, to try the prisoners by Court-martial, and if found guilty, hang them at once, to prevent all possibility of Forrest profiting by their information. Now came the severe struggle—the prisoners had confessed their guilt; but to hang two officers of their rank was a terrible task; but Col. Baird was equal to the emergency, and knowing the happiness of the service, proceeded promptly to obey Gen. Rosecrans' order.

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ON CHANGE.

October 8.

Ounces opened to-day at 429¾, which are much lower than what many expected. There was a great effort made to bear the market, but, princes kept firm all day, with an upward tendency. On 'Change to-day there was a good deal said about the news from Mondevideo, and many asserted that President Berro had changed his Ministers for the sole purpose of coming to terms with Flores. We, of course, cannot say how true this may be. The paper-money project introduced by Sr. Riestra was also the subject of discussion. The opinion of merchants is that $240 is too low a figure to the value of ounces; nevertheless the project is well received, and we are told that Gov. Saavedra, when the Chambers shall assemble, causes them to be re-opened, for the sole purpose of legislating on this project. There are many, however, who oppose Sr. Riestra's project, on account of the continuation of the burning of the currency, which it is asserted will, without reducing materially the value of gold, seriously inconvenience the public. We opine, however, that Sr. Riestra is right, that the burning should on no account be dispensed with, as it is the only guarantee we have that the extra duties will be properly applied.

There is a good deal doing in exchange on England. Some £16,000 was passed at from 60d. 6d. to 67s. 7½, closing at the latter figure.

TIME SALES.		
Friday	200	430
do	200	429½
Saturday	200	429½
do	200	430
do	100	429½
do	500	430
do	500	429½
Oct. 3d	50	428½
Nov. 1d	300	428
3d	200	427
Oct. 17	100	429½
21	200	427
21	500	427½
Oct 16	100	6 3/4
Nov 15.	100	427
Dec. 31	150	425
Foreign coin	100	4.8

British barque, 'Freemason,' reload part cargo here and the rest in Gualeguay, loose ash and bones. 40 Hastings, by Henry and Le Coueter.

The arrival of steamer which left us last, this morning, consigned to an English house, was the cause of considerable animation in the Bolsa.

From Montevideo we learn of the following sales—

180,000 feet American	
Pine	$30 f. per 100 ft
27 bags coffee	16.40 in dep.
174 rolls tobacco	4 do
400 bags mandioca	1.70
10 bags, rice Bata. 1	do
PRODUCE SALES	
400 dry hides	$111
180 do	113
700 do at from	110 to 113
150 doz sheepskins	215
70 do	do at from 75 to 205
410 ar lamb's wool	95
120 or sheep's grease	42
150 horse hides	30

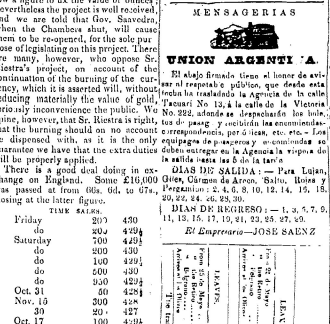
a quantity of jerked beef, at 18 rls, and at 19 with an interest.

We call attention to the great decline with which the steamer La Plata, 1103 tons register, Capt. Parmer, has arrived on the 25th ult., consigned to Messrs. H. A. Green and Co., and in connection also with the sale of the cargo, other having discharged 1250 tons cargo, including 600 tons of heavy case materials. We understand that Messrs. A. Cleares were the highest bidders for Lloyd's backward movements, has given unspeakable relief to the Federals.

SETTLING ACCOUNTS AT THE LAST

But admitting even that these latter may easily and speedily outnumber and thereby overpower the Confederates, collected as they would be by us suddenly ejected and the civil war at an end, do I not hear the most sanguine Unionists assert that then the greater difficulties are to arise, and the uses of victory will be a far more arduous task than its attainment? The North goes down to the South with overwhelming power, plan or settled principle. The friends and foes of abolition are further than ever from coming to any sort of rational understanding. Meanwhile slavery has been broken up in many of the invaded districts of the Mississippi, and with it the power of any law or order; but the more arbitrary act of the successful military, without any well-matured plan or reasonable intention. The negro woke up one fine morning and found himself free. What of it? He was hungry before evening, and went back to his master, begging that he would allowed to resume his work as a free labourer hired for bread. The ruin of the whites is not to be repaired so easily. It remains to see to what extent the condition of the freed man is bettered. Before we know, in the North, Southern families, fugitives from their plantations, several hundreds of whose "black cattle" are suddenly taken from them, whose property is no stroke has been rendered valueless. Is the system to be allowed throughout the country? Is the South to land a half millions of souls to be thus unmanumitted, and the cultivation of the South to be abandoned to the chance of a new compromise between the landowner and the mental, accustomed for centuries only to work in compulsion? Is the land to fall out of cultivation, or is there to be a war of extermination between the two unassimilable races?

(To be Continued).


Quantity of Wool Sold at Each Sale
Wool Bags
Sales
Wool Sold
Wool Bags
Sales
Wool Sold
Wool Bags
Sales
Wool Sold

FOR RIO NEGRO,

Adriatic (PATAGONES).

Will Sail for the above-named destination on the 12th of October prox., the fine Dutch Schooner

"CORNELIA SUSANNA"

Of 147 Tons—Captain K. WYTSMA.

This vessel will engage Cargo for said place and offers a splendid opportunity for shippers.

For more particulars for Freight, &c., apply to

CHAS. WM. BENN and CO.,
Ship-Brokers, &c.,
CALLE 25 DE MAYO—No. 49.

PROVINCIAL BANK.

IRELAND.

Money orders, payable on demand at sight, must town in Ireland, given by Justin Lonhorn.

Apply between the hours of 10 and 4, at 33 calle San Martin.

Henry N. Hart, exchange-broker.

IMPORTANT.

Notice is hereby given, that I have authority Mr. George Wilks, to act for me, as general agent in the collection of passage monthys, due to the British Packet La Zingara.

Buenos Ayres, July 16 1863.

George Sanders. Master.

In pursuance of the above notice, I beg to inform all parties indebted to the before named vessel for passage money, that previous to going to the expense of employing an agent to collect in the country, I request the sums due will be remitted to my office, with the least possible delay, hereafter to avoid the costs and annoyances necessarily attending the collection of small sums before the justice of the peace of the district

Buenos Ayres, July 18 1863.

George Wilks

No. 7 Calle Mayo.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE UNION BANK
OF
IRELAND.

ISSUED BY THE

LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.

Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

Standard Grocery Store.

PLAZA 11 DE SETIEMBRE,

Corner of Calle Cangallo.

The undersigned call the attention of his Camp Friends to his well-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Ale, and Porter, of the best marks. Red Bugera and Teas also to be had.

Parcels sent from town to the store, or from the store to town, will not cost anything, if sent by the coaches that stop at the store, and at the confectionary shop, Plaza 25 de Mayo.

A. OLPHUS WILKINSON.

THE RESCUE NAVAL AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Established in this City, under an incorporation authorized by act, of the Congress.

Office—Calle Bercquenos 33.

DIRECTORS.

Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
" " Enrique Ocleon, Vice-President.
" " Felipe Llambias,
" " Manuel Zumarran,
" " Jacobo Pauvicini,
" " Enrique Tomkinson.
" " Mariano Cabrera,
" " Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

General Grocery and Tea Warehouse.

ESTABLISHED FOR SUPPLY OF TOWN AND CAMP.

J. A. Newnham begs to announce to his friends in the country, that he has established a Wholesale and Retail Grocery Wine and Spirit Store, at Nos. 33 and 35, Calle 25 de Agosto Montevideo.

J. A. Newnham having made arrangements with some of the first London Houses for the direct and regular importation of all classes of Teas, Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c., will be able to offer the goods at a lower rate, and of better quality, than any house in the trade.

Agent for the sale of Camp Produce, Montevideo Sept. 24, 1863.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at sight of the 62 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on *Messrs Prescott, Grote & Co. Bankers* LONDON.

And on *J. Barned & Co.* Bankers LIVERPOOL

Timely application should be made at the office of Sr. Wm. Bennett Jr. Exchange Broker, No 66 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa.

THOMAS B. HALL

Commercial Notice.

The undersigned make known to the public, that the business of Grocery Store, Pulpería, and Livery Stables carried on at the Village of Morón, since the 1st of February, 1861, up to the 1st of February, 1863, under the firm of Nuttall and Bisehi, is now carried on, from this day forward, under the firm of Nuttall-no-Co., having given an interest to Don Bogenio Dudemaine, who is authori ed to collect the accounts up to the late firm.

THOMAS NUTTALL.

Morón, Buenos Ayres, July 18 1863.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.

NATIONAL DILIGENCES

AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS

WM. MATTI and Co.,

30 CANGALLO 30

FOR MONTEVIDEO.

Taking Passengers and Cargo,

THE LIBERTAD

Leaves every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock afternoon, and returns every Tuesday and Saturday.

FOR MONTEVIDEO

The Steamer

SALTO

Leaves every Thursday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and returns every Thursday in the morning; leaves at 10 a. m. the same day for Uruguayan ports.

FOR ROSARIO

The fastest and most commodious steamer in the river,

THE PAVON,

Captain Cox—calls at all intermediate ports, leaves on a Thursday and Sunday at 12 o'clock returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

The steamer Anglo-Argentino takes the passengers to San Pedro and Barradero.

FOR GUALEGUAY,

THE DOLORCITAS

Starts from the "Boca de las 9 varitas," every Friday on the arrival of the Pavon, and returns each Tuesday.

FOR SANTA FE.

THE ESPIGADOR

Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Paran and returns each Tuesday in time to catch the Pavon for Bs. Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES,

Calling at intermediate ports in Paraná,

THE ESMERALDA

leaves Rosario after arrival of the Pavon, on Tuesday 13th October, returns 23rd Oct.

FOR SALTO

And Intermediate Uruguayan Ports.

THE SALTO

Leaves every Tuesday at 10 a.m., and returns each Sunday, en route for Montevideo. On her arrival in Buey Buenos the steamer Guaiguaza leaves for Bahia Blanca, and the diligence for Mercedes.

FARES:

	To Montevideo (cabin)	$ 5
	Entre do	4
	San Pedro do	3
	Obligado do	10
	San Nicolas do	12
	Gua egoy	12
	Rosario do	16
	San Lorenzo do	18
	Diamante do	20
	Santa Fé do	24
	Paraná do	
	La Paz do	32
	La Esquina do	36
	Goya do	40
	Bella Vista do	44
	Empedrado do	48
	Corrientes do	52
	Nueva Palmira do	8
	Fray Bentos do	12
	Concepcion del Uruguay	24
	Mercedes	
	Concepcion idem	16
	Paysandu do	18
	Salto and Concordia do	22

Deck Half-price.

FREIGHTS:

	To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
	Entre Rios	6
	San Nicolas	8
	Paraná	9
	La Paz	10
	Bella Vista	10
	La Esquina	
	Goya	
	Corrientes	12
	The Uruguay Ports	10

FOR CUYABY,

Calling at intermediate ports, the MARQUES DE OLINDA

Will sail on the 4th November.

FARES:

	San Nicolas	16 pats.
	Rosario	20
	Paraná	28
	Corrientes	60
	Asuncion	80
	Cuiaba	142

For Bahia Blanca & Patagones.

THE CORRIENTES

Will leave on the 15th October, at 12 o'clock,

For Patagones 600 dols., Deck 300 dols. Freight 200 dols. per ton and 5 p.G. Gold & Silver 4 p. C.

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

DILIGENCIES.

CUYO ROUTE.

Leaves Buenos every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a.m. for San Geronimo Villalon, Rio 4°, San Luis, Mendoza, and San Juana.

NORTH ROUTE.

Leaves Rosario every Tuesday and Friday at 10 a.m. for Cordova, Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, and Catamarca.

For all particulars apply at the agency

WILLIAM MATTI and CO.,
Cangallo 30, Buenos Ayres.

n 27, 1 to

For Sale

6000 first class mestiza sheep in excellent condition, near Moron: 4000 same sheep in excellent condition, near the Magdalena; and 9000 very superior, near the Azul. Also from 700 to 1000 cattle, in good condition for travelling near the Magdalena.

For further particulars apply at No. 47 calle Victoria up stairs.

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LA PLATA, URUGUAY, SALADO. PARANA, PARAGUAY,

It is intended to despatch one of the above Steamers every Month from LIVERPOOL to MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES direct, without calling at any intermediate ports. The Steamer

LA PLATA,

1,005 Tons Register, A 1, 18 years. WILLIAM FARMER, Commander.

Will be despatched positively from this Port on SATURDAY, 17th October, for Liverpool direct, viz Montevideo, and will receive Cargo until the 16th, for Liverpool, as also for

London, Glasgow, Belfast, Antwerp, Havre, Bremen, and Holland, &c.,

the Captain signing through Bills of Lading, and the Cargo to be forwarded to port of destination by Steamer or Railway, from Liverpool, at option and expense of the Consignee.

For further particulars apply to

HENRY A. GREEN AND CO.,
83 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

61 CORRIENTES 61

Now ready for inspection, an extensive and unequalled display of the newest and most fashionable Spring and Summer Goods for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants, suited for both TOWN and COUNTRY buyers; also an immense quantity of articles adapted for EVERY SEASON. The extent of this Stock precludes the possibility of enumerating in an advertisement its infinite variety, which will be further augmented during the Summer Months, by a succession of arrivals, by steamer, of the choicest Goods selected by the Agents of this house from the London and Paris markets.

HOSIERY, UNDER CLOTHING, &c., FOR GENTLEMEN,

Fresh supplies of superior London made BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies and Children, received MONTHLY.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

61—*CORRIENTES*—61

Opened 1861, expressly to supply Town and Country purchasers with *the best* Goods at *moderate prices*.

WESTERN RAILWAY.

On and after September 15th, the trains will start as follows:

WEEK-DAYS.

Distance Kilometres.	SALIDAS DE LOS TRENES						REGRESOS.					
	ESTACIONES.	1	2	3	4	5	ESTACIONES.	1	2	3	4	5
	Parque	7-10	10-10	1-30	4-30	7-30	Moreno	6-30	9-30	12-30	3-30	6-30
4,000	Parada 1 de Diciembre	7-15	10-15	1-35	4-35	7-35	Merlo	6-35	9-35	12-35	3-35	6-35
6,000	Castelar	7-20	10-20	1-40	4-40	7-40	Castelar	6-40	9-40	12-40	3-40	6-40
8,837	Haedo	7-25	10-25	1-45	4-45	7-45	San Martin	6-45	9-45	12-45	3-45	6-45
9,837	Merlo	7-30	10-30	1-50	4-50	7-50	Haedo	6-50	9-50	12-50	3-50	6-50
9,837	Floresta	7-35	10-35	1-55	4-	7-	Floresta	7-35	10-35	1-55	5-	8-
12,000	San Martin	7-40	10-40	2-	5-	8-	Parada 1 de Diciembre	7-40	10-40	2-	5-	8-
13,000	Moreno	7-45	10-45	2-5	5-5	8-5	Parque	7-45	10-45	2-5	5-5	8-5
15,000	Moreno	8-30	11-30	3-30	6-30	9-30	Parque	8-30	11-30	3-30	6-30	9-30

HOLIDAYS. (1)

	SALIDAS DE LOS TRENES						REGRESOS.					
ESTACIONES.	1	2	3	4	5	6	ESTACIONES.	1	2	3	4	5
Parque	7-10	9-10	10-10	12-10	3-10	6-10	Moreno	7-30	9-30	11-30	1-30	4-30
1 de Setiembre	7-15	9-15	10-15	12-15	3-15	6-15	Merlo	7-35	9-35	11-35	1-35	4-35
Almagro	7-20	9-20	10-20	12-20	3-20	6-20	Haedo	7-40	9-40	11-40	1-40	4-40
Haedo	7-25	9-25	10-25	12-25	3-25	6-25	San Martin	7-45	9-45	11-45	1-45	4-45
Flores	7-30	9-30	10-30	12-30	3-30	6-30	Floresta	8-30	10-30	12-30	2-30	5-30
Floresta	7-35	9-35	10-35	12-35	3-35	6-35	Flores	8-35	10-35	12-35	2-35	5-35
San Martin	7-40	9-40	10-40	12-40	3-40	6-40	Haedo	8-40	10-40	12-40	2-40	5-40
Merlo	7-45	9-45	10-45	12-45	3-45	6-45	Almagro	8-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	5-45
Moreno	8-30	10-30	11-30	1-30	4-30	7-30	Parque	9-	11-	1-	3-	6-

(1). En los dias feriados el precio de los billetes para las estaciones intermedias será el mismo que hasta Flores, es decir, 6 pesos los de primera y 4 los de segunda.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

Shipping List

OF

CHAS. W. BENN

AND CO.

SHIP BROKERS, &c.

For Antwerp.

Belgian Barque MERCATOR, 3d A H. 647 Tons. Captain Goemaire.

This vessel has nearly all her cargo engaged, but might still take a few dry hides

Consignees, Chas. Wm. Benn & Co.

Dutch Barque GERBIENE ARLENE, 3d A H. 197 Tons Captain De Vries can engage dry hides and bales.

Consignees—Reuben, Benn Bros. and Co.

For England.

British Barque GATESHEAD, Tons. Captain

A chartered vessel, and dispatching at Custom houses.

Consignees—Kearsey Beauchamp and Co

For further particulars please apply to

Chas. W. Benn & Co.
SHIP BROKERS, &c.
Calle 25 de Mayo, No 49.

ENGLISH

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

68—Rivadavia—68.

Imported Leathers.

Messrs. True and Millard have removed their leather store from 118 Piedad to 136 Cangallo half a square from Florida.

They receive monthly from European ports very choicest selection of manufactured sadlery, and offer their customers the best description of this class of goods to be found in the River Plate.

Buenos Ayres, July 7th 1863.

True & Millard.

135—Calle Cangallo—135.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA & C°.

— No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of *Accounts Current* are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they 'place their most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artizans, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings one at interest, thus providing themselves with *a reserve fund* in case of *need, sickness or old age*, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city following the example of their first in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No. 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 2 p.m. on week days and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn at each time.

The depositor is permitted at any *time* to withdraw the *whole or part* of the sum deposited, in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations while are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also prepared that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

p. p. Mauá & Co.'

WILLIAM LISLIE.

CONDITIONS.

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from *Twenty five dollars currency* or one *silver dollar* upwards

2nd. The interest allowed is *six per cent* (6 P.) per annum which is liquidated every six months

3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the *whole or part* of the money deposited.

4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds *Twenty five thousand dollars currency or one thousand dollars silver* the depositor if he wishes can open an *account current* according to the rules established by the Bank.

5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying *twelve dollars currency*, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

River Plate Directory. 1863

This Publication will be found an excellent medium for advertising, circulating 10,000 copies in these Republics & in Great Britain. Insertions from $5 to wards at $200 per page.

Ports, Sherries, Brandies

The undersigned have just received and will always have in stock, a choice selection of the above. All superior classes, in quarter casks, octaves, half & and bottled.

J. H. PAUL POTT, and CO.
19, CALLE CHACABUCO

A 27, 1 y

ENGLISH TAILOR

39—*Calle Bolivar*—39.

George Ellis, in returning thanks to his friends both in town and camp for their liberal support, begs to notify that he has just received a most splendid assortment of Gentlemens Cloths and Vesets of every description, Coats, Pants and Boys Cloth Jackets, Vests and Pantaloons Crimean Shirts, Moutonbeck Zulia Rob ber Coats and Paperdoes, &c. &c.

240 BUEN ORDEN 240

NOTICE.

The undersigned, VAN DE VELDE HERMANOS, patented by several Governments, respectfully beg to inform the public that they have opened the store at their establishment calle del Paseo Orden N° 240.

The following articles will be kept ready for sale or manufactured for order.

Bath machines, Bathing dresses for cattle, Moveable counts for camps.

Handmarks of all descriptions.

Tarpaulins for waggons and carts.

Having made a serious and practical study of the above named articles and of the real want of Land owners and shepherds, they trust their products will generally be approved, as being without exception Strong, durable, neatly planted, and transported for a mere nothing.

VAN DE VELDE BROS.

Land On Sale

Two and a quarter leagues in the South on the edge of the Ensenada road.

6 leagues in the South-East close camp.

3 leagues in the West, distant 30 leagues from this city.

1 estancia in the South, good camps, 3000 head of cattle 9000 sheep, 900 mares and horses.

Near Monte Flores with more than 90 cuadras, to Gualeguay, 10 square leagues, good superior camps with 2 ranchos and Parada.

In the Banda Oriental a small camp at cheap price for sale.

Apply to Mr. Cosmo, Broker from 9 to 10 66 Calle Tucuman or from 12 to 3 in 49 Calle Cangallo.

Draught Ale and Sandwiches,

AT MCGOVERN AND MAHER'S,

Corner of Piedad and Reconquista.

a 4, 1 w

Hotel de la Paix.

Passengers who came per "Guiana" from Dublin, for the River Plate for sake of their passage money which Bills for their interest from the date on which they sail due, are requested to call at the above as possible to send in the amounts, otherwise I shall be obliged to take steps to recover them

LEVINCE CROTHER

76 Calle San Martin.

"The Standard," is issued and published every Saturday morning at No. 49 Calle Cangallo, by the Proprietor and Editor, Hugh Gibson.

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF

BUENOS AYRES.

PATRICK GALBRAITH,

Successor to

WILLIAM GIBSON,

49 and 51—Calle Defensa—49 and 51.

Great Bargain

For Sale, One Hundred prime Milch Cows, all recently calved. Any one who buys them will make a fortune, as Butter is selling at present in town at $25 per lb. Apply for particulars to J. Cossarin, Railway Station, Moreno.

n 26 1 w

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.

Life Assurance Association chief offices West strand London w.c. Capital 3,000,000 £ sterling. Propositions for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.

George Wilks

—7 Calle Mayo—7

Cod Liver Oil.

A small quantity, of the very best do scription for sale at 10 2 Calle Piedad.

n 2 m

Edicto Judicial.

Por disposicion del Señor Juez de Primera Instancia en lo Civil Doctor Don Alejo B. Gonzalez en los de hacer saber ordena y mande—hago la gelerica de la Corte de Justicia, y en la tarde de los dias 19, 20 y 21 del corriente mes de Octubre, en el terreno situado en el partido de Pilar, y en el pueblo de costumbre del "Sauce" a tomar declaracion del pueblo de Pilar, por lo siguiente de la suerte que en cantidad de noventa mil pesos moneda corriente la legua, compuesta su area en cuatro y dos tercios leguas poco mas ó menos. Las personas que se interesen en su compra y quieran imponerse de su situacion pueden acudir, por la calle de la carga del Escribano Don Julian Aranda, donde se halla ofrecido el que firma.

Buenos Aires, Setiembre 19 de 1863

EDUARDO MUNILLA.

J 31 r.